

ST. LOUIS, MO.  
POST-DISPATCH

E. 344,575  
S. 567,578

DEC 2 1965

## JOHNSON PLANS TO STUDY IDEAS OF PANELS ON U.S. RELATIONS

### Rusk Defends Policy in Viet Nam in Talk at Closing Session of Conference

From Post-Dispatch Wire Services  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 2—Proposals for curbing the world's population and for internationalizing the potential wealth of the moon were being studied by the Administration today.

The suggestions were among 300 recommendations made at the White House Conference on International Co-operation, which ended here yesterday.

In the opinion of Government officials and conference leaders, the four-day meeting of 5000 citizens achieved its principal objective of establishing a productive dialogue between the Government and the citizenry in staking out possible new avenues of international co-operation.

#### Johnson to Study Reports

As to what the Government will do with the wide-ranging suggestions was provided by President Lyndon B. Johnson. He wrote Robert S. Benjamin, president of the United Nations Association and the principal organizer of the conference, that he planned to personally review the reports submitted by the

citizen advisory panels.

Reinforcing this presidential promise was an assurance by Secretary of State Dean Rusk that the reports would not be filed and forgotten, as many of the conference delegates obviously feared.

At yesterday's closing session, Rusk was presented with bound volumes of the committee reports for the President as well as with an eight-volume report prepared by more than 200 voluntary organizations describing their ideas for greater international co-operation.

#### Many Unacceptable

Rusk said the ideas and recommendations would "help give new life and energy to what must be our overriding effort for world peace."

As Rusk clearly indicated, not all the suggestions, many of which run counter to Government policy, were acceptable to the Administration. However, some are likely to be quickly adopted.

"I think you will be able to see promptly the footprints of some of your work here," Rusk said. "Other aspects will need further study. But none will be lightly discarded."

The conference had been called by President Johnson as part of the United States observance of the current International Co-operation Year.

Rusk addressed the closing session yesterday and said that

the "principal pillar of peace in the world," is the American commitment in Viet Nam and elsewhere. If it is not kept, he said, it could lead the Communists to "monstrous miscalculations."

#### Defends U.S. Policy

Rusk spoke quietly and extemporaneously to his audience of men and women leaders in dozens of fields of international affairs. They listened with absorption.

The Secretary defended U.S.

policy in Viet Nam as one of toughness, coupled with patience and prudence. He said that the United States was in touch with "the other side every week" and had found no sign of willingness to take the conflict out of the battlefield and to a conference table.

In both his speech and later replies to written questions from panelists, Rusk attempted to answer and disarm criticism of the administration's war policy in Viet Nam and the continued U.S. bombings of North Viet Nam.

The questions were phrased politely, but they reflected deep misgivings among this gathering of intellectuals about the role of the Central Intelligence Agency in foreign affairs, the wisdom of the Viet Nam war, and the bombings.

Confronted with a written statement that the CIA "seems to be making policy completely removed from the public and even from the government," Rusk responded:

"The CIA is doing a good job and it does not make policy and does not initiate actions unknown to the high policy leaders of the government."

He emphasized: "There is a tough battle going on in back alleys all over the world. It is not a field that can be left entirely to the other side."

#### Hunts at Reception

Rusk and Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey represented President Johnson at a final reception at the White House last night. It was held in two segments to accommodate participants who had come to Washington at their own expense, hoping to be heard. The two high officials circulated informally to talk to anyone who wanted to buttonhole them.

Among proposals submitted by study panels was one recom-

mending that President Johnson press in earnest for Senate ratification of seven United Nations conventions on human rights, one of them dating back 16 years.

The conventions deal with slavery, forced labor, genocide, political and economic rights of women, and discrimination in employment and in education.

None has been ratified by the Senate, though all have received between 26 and 70 ratifications from other countries.

Another panel suggested that proceeds from a proposed internationalization of potential wealth of the moon be used to help pay for world peace-keeping efforts.